

By act approved March 28, 1903 (Maine Public Laws, 1903, Chap. 183, page 146), jurisdiction of the State was ceded to the United States over so much land as has been or may hereafter be acquired for public purposes of the United States. This Act requires that all evidence of title shall be recorded in the local land records as in other cases. The right is reserved to serve the civil and criminal process of the State courts.

By act approved March 11, 1905 (Maine Public Laws, 1905, Chap. 50, page 52), consent of the State was given to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, of any land in the State required for sites for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals or other public buildings whatever, or for any other purpose of the Government. Exclusive jurisdiction was expressly ceded over lands so acquired, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts. This act was superseded by the provisions of Maine Revised Statutes, 1916, which consent to the acquisition by the United States by purchase, condemnation or otherwise of land required for the erection of light houses or for sites for custom houses, court houses, post offices, or other needful buildings or for any other purposes of the Government, and require that title papers of the same shall be recorded in the local land records. Exclusive jurisdiction is expressly ceded to the United States over the lands so acquired, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts. These provisions were incorporated in the Revised Statutes of Maine, 1930 (Sections 10, 11 and 12, Chap. 2).

MAINE CASES: *Kelly v. United States*, 27 Fed. 616; 14 Atty. Gen. 558.

MARYLAND

An act of the General Assembly of Maryland, approved April 11, 1874, authorized the United States to condemn land for the purpose of erecting thereon any light house, beacon light, range light, light keeper's dwelling, forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, buoys, public piers, or necessary public buildings or improvements connected therewith, and expressly ceded to the United States jurisdiction over lands so acquired, reserving the right to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts.

By act approved April 8, 1902, as amended by acts of April 7, 1904, and March 30, 1908, jurisdiction was ceded to the United States over so much land as has been or may hereafter be acquired for public purposes of the United States, provided that the jurisdiction ceded shall not vest until the United States has acquired title to the land by grant or deed from the owners thereof and evidence of title shall be recorded as in other cases in the land records of the county in which the land is situated. The right is reserved to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts.

By act of April 5, 1906 (Maryland Laws, 1906, Chap. 743, page 1254), consent was given to the acquisition by purchase, condemnation or otherwise of any land required for sites for custom houses, court houses, post offices, arsenals or other public buildings whatever or for any other purposes of the Government, and jurisdiction over lands so acquired is expressly ceded to the United States, with the right reserved to serve civil and criminal process of the State courts. The provisions of this act were incorporated in Article 96 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1939 Edition.

An act of the General Assembly of Maryland approved May 4, 1943 (Maryland Laws, 1943, page 758), added a new section to Article 96 of the Annotated Code of Maryland, 1939 Edition, being numbered Section 41, and reading as follows:

Notwithstanding anything contained in any of the sections of this Article to the contrary the State of Maryland hereby reserves as to all lands within the State hereafter acquired by the United States or any agency thereof, whether by purchase, lease, condemnation, or otherwise, and as to all property, persons and transactions on any such lands, jurisdiction and authority to the fullest extent permitted by the Constitution of the United States and not inconsistent with the Governmental uses purposes, and functions for which the land was acquired or is used. Nothing in this section shall be deemed or construed to restrict the jurisdiction and authority of the State over any lands heretofore acquired by the United States, or any agency thereof, or over property, persons or transactions on any such lands.

MARYLAND CASES: *United States v. Cordy*, 58 Fed. (2) 1013; *Lowe v. Lowe*, 158 Md. 592, 133 Atl. 729; *Mayor, etc. of Baltimore v. Linthicum*, 170 Md. 245, 183 Atl. 531; 26 Atty. Gen. 289.